

No Color Line In Fight
Against The Dread Polio

SECURITY LIFE STOCKHOLDERS MEET

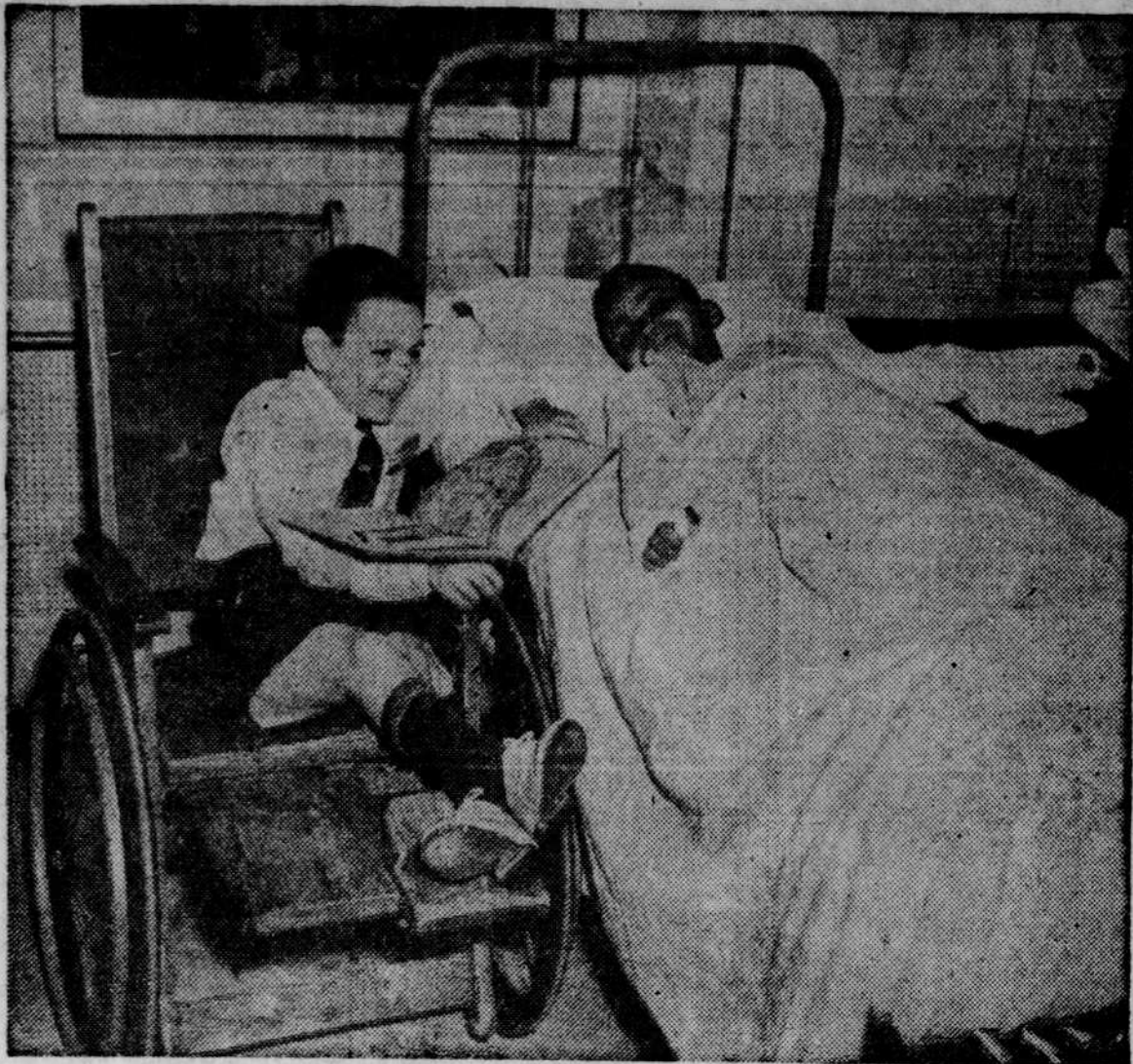
Jackson Advocate

8 PAGES
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VOLUME 2, NUMBER 19

JACKSON, MISS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1942

PRICE FIVE CENTS



The attack of the dread Infantile Paralysis disease, in common with other plagues to humanity, knows no color line. Black children as well as white become its crippled victims. Here is pictured a victim, seven-year-old Jimmy Wilson (in bed) who is read to each night by his chum, six-year-old Jimmy

Cuprito in a ward in St. Giles Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. A nationwide drive for funds to fight infantile Paralysis is now being conducted. Your gift or contribution at this time makes possible the very important work now carried on at the Tuskegee Institute Infantile Paralysis Center.

Red Cross To Accept All Blood, Keep It Separate

Observers Say
There's No Way To
Tell Difference

WASHINGTON (AP)—The controversy over acceptance of blood from Negro donors for the blood banks being assembled by the American Red Cross, for use by the army and navy, was settled this week when the Red Cross issued a statement, January 21, that it was now prepared to accept donations from colored as well as white persons. The statement read as follows:

"The following policy has been formulated by the chairman of the American Red Cross in the consultation with the surgeons general of the army and navy, and is issued with the approval of the secretaries of war and of the navy. All blood donors centers and chapters cooperating in the enrollment

of voluntary blood donors will conform to this policy:

"The facilities for processing blood plasma having now been expanded considerably to meet not only the increased needs of the armed forces but those of civilian emergencies as well, the American Red Cross, in agreement with the army and navy, is prepared hereafter to accept blood donations from colored as well as white persons.

SEPARATE PROCESSING

"In deference to the wishes of those for whom the plasma is being provided, the blood will be processed separately so that those receiving transfusions may be given plasma from blood of their own race."

The product of developing blood banks for the army and navy, grew out of an experiment carried on by the Blood Transfusion Association. This body organized

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Ferguson Furniture Store Explains Installment Rules

Ferguson Furniture Store, 144 North Parish Street, which enjoys a large amount of the colored patronage of Jackson, as a result of having seen a number of their old customers and friends walk out when told of the requirements of the United States Government

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Draft Board Ages Fixed For New Registrants

Brigadier General Thomas J. Grayson, State director of Selective Service, today issued the following statement as to who will be required to register on February 16, 1942. They are:

Those born on or after February 17, 1897, and on or before December 31, 1921.

Those who on December 31, 1941 have attained the twentieth anniversary of their birth and on February 16, 1942, will be

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Race Relations Day Program At Jackson College

TERRELL LITERARY CLUB'S annual Race Relations Day program will be held Sunday, February 8, at 4 p. m. at Jackson College. The public is urged to be present. Outstanding speakers white and colored will be heard and music will be furnished by the Coleridge-Taylor ensemble, Campbell College and Jackson College Music Department.

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Haitians Start Rubber Project; To Produce 30,000 Tons Yearly

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—According to Frank C. Magloire, chief of the division of agriculture in Haiti, the Haitian government in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture has set out vast rubber plantations in Haiti which will eventually employ 50,000 workers and produce 30,000 tons of rubber annually. This project was instituted to offset the present shortage of rubber.

Interviewed at Hotel Park Central here, Mr. Magloire explained that the project was under the management of a private company, the Societe Haitienne d'Amelioration Agricole, with a capitalization of \$5,000,000. Although begun recently, it is expected that the plantations will be in condition to

Island Project In Cooperation With United States

export rubber to the United States by 1947.

According to Mr. Magloire, a special interest was taken in the development of the rubber plantations by Haiti's President El Lescot, who devoted considerable effort to its beginning, and last year sent samples of Haitian soil to the United States for examination. "We owe everything to our president, El Lescot," said Mr. Magloire, "who in his desire to aid

democracy has used every influence at his command to obtain satisfactory results in the great rubber experiment. It has definitely been established that rubber can be produced in Haiti."

The agriculture chief, who is also the owner of Haiti's largest radio station HHBM, and director of its biggest newspaper, Le Matin, said extensive plantings of the Hevea Brasiliensis variety had been made in the Cap Hatien and Jeremie districts. All seeds planted thus far have developed satisfactorily. At present no estimates are available concerning cost of producing rubber in the country but large quantities of cheap labor and quick transportations are on hand and it is held that the cost would be below that of synthetic rubber.

WASHINGTON—(SNS)—The War Department placed tentative blame Saturday on civilian policemen and one military policeman (all white) for a riot at Alexandria, La., in which 29 colored soldiers were injured January 10.

In an official statement, the department said preliminary reports indicated that although a show of force might have been justified to disperse the riotous crowd, nevertheless, civilian policemen and one military policeman indulged in indiscriminate and unnecessary shooting.

The report was released following the arrival back in Washington of Brigadier-General B. O. Davis, Sr., who arrived at the scene shortly after the bloody disturbance.

REACH SIX CONCLUSIONS

Newspapermen who spent a week in Alexandria interviewing citizens and soldiers reached the following conclusions:

1. Negro military policemen from Camp Claiborne were armed for one week after coming to Alexandria.

2. White civilians and white military officers, especially civilian police, objected strenuously to Negroes "strutting around in the South armed."

3. That objections and protests by white people against Negro soldiers being armed brought about a change and a complete reversal of policy on the part of Army officials.

4. That even when colored military policemen were permitted to carry guns, the weapons were loaded with "duds" or "blanks."

5. While white military policemen carried loaded "duds," colored military policemen were equipped with home-made "bills."

6. That the white press was given reports of the incident which were "highly colored, misleading and, in some part, grossly untrue, for the purpose of giving the impression that Negroes were responsible for the riot."

One account of the riot as given by an eyewitness is in this wise: A white military policeman interfered with a colored military policeman who was arresting a

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Sec'y Stimson Slates New Developments

New Division To Be Stationed At Fort Huachuca

WASHINGTON—(SNS)—The first entire division of Negro troops and a second air force pursuit squadron composed of Negro fliers were announced Thursday by Secretary Stimson as a part of the Army's current expansion to 3,600,000 men.

Division commanders and their general staffs, as well as line officers, will receive intensive instruction designed to weld them into closely knit command teams before they take charge of the newly created divisions, Secretary Stimson said.

The all-Negro division will be the 93rd Infantry and will be stationed at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

The army already includes Negro units in virtually all major arms and Stimson noted that Negroes are included also in the various officer candidate schools where enlisted men who have shown outstanding leadership are

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\$25,000 Expansion Program Adopted

The Security Life Insurance Company, the first Negro owned and operated life insurance company to be domiciled in Mississippi, since the Old Mississippi Beneficial became the Universal Life Insurance Company, and subsequently moved to Tennessee, held its annual stockholders meeting in Jackson, Tuesday, January 20th, with greater interest and optimism prevailing than at any time since the organization of the company a little more than two years ago.

Organized with a capital stock of \$37,500, representing 1000 shares of

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Petition Asks Governor, Board To Keep Extension Service

Following the recent announcement of proposed removal to Alcorn College of the offices of the Negro Division of the Agriculture Extension Service, the 4-H Clubs and Home Economics Department, which, since the introduction into the state has been located here in Jackson, a group of representatives citizens met at Central Church on North Parish Street, Monday night and addressed a petition to the Governor and Board of Trustees of the Institutions of Higher Learning, requesting that these offices be allowed to remain in Jackson.

Death Of Owens L. Lee, Vocational Agriculture Teacher, Accidental

Jury Finds Evidence Conclusive CLINTON, Miss.—(SNE)—The death of Owen L. Lee, Vocational Agriculture Teacher in the Clinton Colored School, who was found in a dying condition in his wrecked car, with a wound from a full charge of buckshot in his side, was found to be accidental, according to the final report of a coroner jury and sheriff office investigating the case.

Evidence of accidental death was conclusive. The car which the dead man was driving had failed to take the turn in an elbow curve, and while evidently going at a high rate of speed went over a deep ravine landing some considerable

distance off the road, the jar from the impact causing the gun which the dead man was carrying loaded in his car to go off. Several persons reached the scene shortly after the accident but were unable to get the car open before he expired, although he was unconscious when they arrived.

The death of Owens Lee attracted an unusual amount of concern due to the fact that his brother was found dead near the school building where he worked a little more than a year ago, under circumstances that led officers to a conclusion that he had been

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Streamlined All-Negro Division, Second Air Squad In Army Plans

CITY POLICE ARE BLAMED BY WAR DEPARTMENT IN RIOT

Charge Shooting Not Necessary

He Will Lead First Negro Air Squadron



Captain Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., son of Brigadier-General Davis, pictured here in the cockpit of an advanced trainer, will no doubt be squadron commander of the 99th Pursuit Squadron now undergoing training at Tuskegee. The photo has just been

released by the army. After they have completed their training, the cadets will be commissioned as second lieutenants and assigned as instructors to other Negro groups awaiting training.—(U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo from Acme.)

Missouri Governor Orders Investigation Of Lynching

SIKESTON, Mo.—(A. N. P.)—The city jail here was broken into Sunday by a mob of 300 and a Negro accused of attempting to attack a white woman removed and lynched. The alleged rapist was dragged 10 blocks through the streets behind an automobile until he was dead and then burned in the street in the Negro section.

Late Sunday night, Gov. Forrest C. Donnell in Jefferson City ordered an immediate "searching and thorough investigation" and indictment of every person "who had any part, great or small, in this mob violence." The governor's move was in concurrence with a suggestion made by Scott County Prosecuting Atty. David Blanton that a grand jury be called to investigate the case.

Patrolling the Negro district following the mob action were 16 state highway policemen and American Legion members. Colored citizens were ordered to remain indoors and white persons were prevented from entering the section. Approximately 200 Negroes live in the area.

CRIME ADMISSION CLAIMED

According to police, the lynching victim, 30-year-old Cleo Wright, a cotton mill worker, admitted breaking into the home of Mrs. Grace Sturgeon, 29, shortly after midnight and stabbing her when she fought off his attempts to attack her. The wife of Sgt. Dillard Sturgeon, member of Missouri National guard called into federal service, Mrs. Sturgeon was reported near death in Sikeston General Hospital.

Witnessing the attack were Mrs. Sturgeon's son, James, 8, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Sturgeon, with whom she lives. Wright was arrested on suspicion

Grand Jury To Be Called To Look Into Case

by Policeman Hess Perrigan after the attack, when he was discovered walking through the Negro division with a bloody knife in his pocket. While being taken to police headquarters, Wright is alleged to have drawn another knife and slashed Perrigan across the face and neck. Perrigan, sitting beside Wright in the police car, fired three shots, wounding the man. Both were taken to the hospital, where Wright received emergency treatment. Wright was removed to the city jail when a mob gathered outside the hospital. The mob broke up but formed again outside the jail.

Chief of Police Walter Kendall and Atty. Blanton were said to have pleaded with the mob to disperse. However, the two were pushed aside and the mob forced the two jail doors open and dragged Wright outside.

BURNED IN STREET

Unresistingly he was thrown into the trunk of an automobile and taken to the Negro district. Here he was tied behind the car and dragged through the streets. Ascertaining that he was dead, the mob then poured gasoline over his body and set it on fire in the center of the street. The body remained there several hours and was then removed by a city truck.

Alcorn Participates In U. S. Defense Activities

ALCORN, Miss.—(SNE)—Before the attack on Pearl Harbor, Alcorn A. and M. College had begun activities to aid the national defense program. Since the United States entered the war, this institution, the oldest of the Negro Land-Grant Colleges, has intensified its efforts to help conserve the democracies.

During the latter part of last summer, President Wm. H. Bell and Horace D. Murdock, Registrar, were appointed to serve on a Claiborne County Committee for the Promotion of Sales of Defense Bonds and stamps. President Bell, in turn, appointed a local committee on defense.

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Tougaloo College Carnival Ball February 6

Dance lovers will be receiving invitations from the Jackson-Tougaloo College Club to their annual Carnival Ball. Proceeds will go to the club's Scholarship Fund and the Alumni fund for a band for Tougaloo College. The general public is invited. Cash prizes will be given to the boy and girl, lady or man wearing the best costume out of the cheapest material.